Paper C6-1	USDA Nutrient Data Base for Standard Reference,
	Release 11 - Demonstration of New File Formats
	David Haytowitz, USDA/ARS/NDL

USDA NUTRIENT DATA BASE FOR STANDARD REFERENCE, RELEASE 11 DEMONSTRATION OF NEW FILE FORMATS

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ABSTRACT

To take advantage of various improvements in computer hardware and software, NDL has undertaken a major revision of the USDA Nutrient Database for Standard Reference (SR). Previously the data base was only useable on a large mainframe computer, but advances in hardware and software have made it possible to do most work with the database on a personal computer. To meet the needs of its users, the Nutrient Data Laboratory has developed a new format for the SR data base, using a relational structure. Using Relational Database Management Systems designed for the personal computer it is now possible to conduct specialized queries and data searches to generate other reports. This demonstration will show the user how the data is organized into data and support files. The three data files are: 1) Description, which contains long and short descriptions, scientific names, and factors, 2) Nutrient Data, and 3) weights--this revision permits the file to contain many more household weights than previous releases. The four support files are: 1) Food groups, 2) Nutrient definitions, 3) Source codes, and 4) Measure descriptions. The fields in each of these files and how they can be linked together to produce various queries and reports will be shown.

Paper C6-2	Comparison of Available Nutrient Data on Selected
	CD-ROM Cookbooks
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COMPARISON OF AVAILABLE NUTRIENT DATA ON SELECTED CD-ROM COOKBOOKS

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ABSTRACT

With the current demand by the public for nutrition information and the availability of multimedia computers, CD-ROM cookbooks have the potential to provide more information to diverse segments of the population. The type of information provided by CD-ROM cookbooks has not yet been identified. One of the primary goals of this research was to determine the extent to which nutrient analysis could be performed on recipes either added by the user, or modified in some way from the original recipe. During Fall 1995 a survey of computer stores in the Wilmington, DE area was undertaken to determine the number of CD-ROM cookbooks available for purchase by the general public. A total of 11 were available at that time. A copy of each program was purchased, and used for this analysis. All programs required an IBM-compatible computer with Windows 3.1 or higher, and a CD-ROM disc drive. Programs were loaded on a multimedia laptop computer. The first step in this analysis was to run each program and determine the number of general features each one offered. The second step was to examine the type of nutrition information available through each program. The majority of the programs advertised that nutrition information was a feature offered by that program. Final research results revealed that 8 of 11 (73%) programs offered nutrient composition information on recipes included in the program. None of the eleven programs examined offered the consumer the opportunity to change or modify a recipe and then calculate a revised nutrient analysis on that recipe. While nutrient analysis information was available in 8 of 11 (73%) programs, in no instance was an interactive nutrient database available for use by the program user. Based on this analysis, it would appear that the CD-ROM cookbooks are not incorporating all of the interactive capabilities available in multimedia technology at the present time. There is a need for cookbooks of this type to provide calculation of nutrient values after addition or modification of a recipe.

CSFII/DHKS 1994 CD-ROM - ACCESSING THE SURVEY MICRODATA

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ABSTRACT

A CD-ROM containing microdata from the 1994 Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals and its follow-up Diet and Health Knowledge Survey will be demonstrated. The microdata include information on food and nutrient intakes by 5,589 individuals of all ages and on dietary knowledge and attitudes of 1,879 individuals 20 years of age and older. The data were collected between January 1994 and February 1995. Food intakes were collected by in-person interviews on 2 nonconsecutive days using a 24-hour recall. In addition to the microdata, the CD-ROM includes full documentation on the survey, survey instruments, programming examples for data analysis, and SETS. SETS, Statistical Export and Tabulation System, is a search and retrieval software which allows the user to browse the documentation and data files as well as create data subsets. The survey data files are also available in a separate directory on this CD-ROM for users who wish to use them outside the SETS environment. Also available on the CD-ROM are directories containing the Technical Support Files used to code food data collected in the CSFII and calculate the nutrient values.

Paper C6-4	CSFII/DHKS 1994 CD-ROM Accessing the Technical
	Support Files
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CSFII/DHKS 1994 CD-ROM -- ACCESSING THE TECHNICAL SUPPORT FILES

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ABSTRACT

An extensive technical support system is maintained by USDA for coding foods reported in the Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII) and for nutritional analysis of the data. These files are organized into three relational data bases--the survey food coding, nutrient, and recipe data bases. The 1994 versions are included in ASCII format on the CD-ROM containing the 1994 CSFII data, to serve as documentation for the technical Information used to process the survey. The files may be downloaded for use with the 1994 CSFII data, or they may be used for separate research projects. Their format facilitates import into a data base management system. The food coding data base includes over 7,200 food items and over 32,000 weights associated with various food/measure combinations. Thirty food components for each of the 7,200 foods are included in the nutrient data base. The recipe data base identifies ingredients used to represent the nutrient content of mixtures. It includes recipe modifications that were used when sample persons provided detailed information about foods that differed from the survey recipes. The recipe data base also includes information linking the survey nutrient data base values to the USDA Nutrient Data Base for Standard Reference.